

THE EVENING SUN

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### SULLIVAN, KNOCKS HIM OUT

HIS FAMOUS RIGHT PUTS A RUFFIAN TO SLEEP IN A LONDON GUTTER.

A Footpad Triffes with the Big Fellow and Gets What he Deserves—The Hoston Hero Knocks Ashton Around and Sighs for a Chance at Smith—Will Mitchell Fight? Copyright, 1687, by Tan Sun Printing and Publishin

LONDON, Nov. 28 .- John Lawrence Sullivan, who has conquered this land as even the best-advertised Briton never conquered America, is back once more in London. He arrived last night and began almost at once by making himself useful to society. Certain little streets off the leading thoroughfares are infested by men who beg, relying upon their size and general flerceness rather than upon any melting tale of misery to draw contributions. These men make uncomfortable the lives of timid Londoners who have to be out late. About 1 o'clock this morning Bullivan, with his backer, Harry Phillips, was going home from the Pellcan Club to his lodgings in Harley street. Two men, very big but evidently with little judgment, requested in surly tones the loan of a ound. Sullivan recognized the wild species of footpad and walked on. One of the fellows then began pulling at his arm, while the other opened up a wonderful current of East End profanity. Sullivan retorted in a style that left the East End out of sight, and threw the end of his lighted eigar in the face of the larger of the men.

Phillips meanwhile, who was, as may be imagined, little disturbed, advised the threatening beggars kindly, saying: Take my advice and get out. That man'll

will you." The advice was wasted, and the larger man. who, seeing Bullivan's white shirt front, never dreamed a fighter was near, offered in choice cockney to fight the champion of the world for a sanguinary tanner, which means twelve cents. In about a second he found out what Paddy Ryan and other great men have learned about Sullivan's right, and in the language of the ring he was asleep in a gutter. The other spurious beggar waited just long enough to hear a young sprig from the Pelican Club exclaim. "Well done, Sullivan," and then with an oath that expressed astonishment he made a record as a runner. The policeman who had charge of that part of the town was affable. He recognized the great man, advised Sullivan to give an assumed name and address, as it might make trouble if he should prove to have killed the cove, said he recognized the cove as a bad 'un" and "desperate 'un." and lugged him off to have cold water turned on him.

The story is being industriously told now at

the Pelican Club, and has raised the great man from Boston even higher in the minds of the youthful patrons of that temple of sport. Mest of them are better able to look at a fight than to take part in it, and many probably have been worried by gentlemen similar to the one whom Sullivan with one blow has probably driven from the neighborhood of the club.

To-night at the Aquarium Sullivan appeared to give Londoners another lesson in the sort of boxing which only he knows anything about. Ten thousand people were there to see him. including about 2,000 women. They were not very nice women, but they were able to judge of the blows which have made Boston great, and they applauded Sullivan's little speech and great body in a way that made the glass roof rattle. The thousands of Englishmen velled too, and as for the big crowd of Americans proud to see the championship belt so tightly fastened, figuratively speaking, around the body of the American eagle, their enthusiasm did not cool down until the red-cheeked bar maids all had their arms aching.

Sullivan is still keeping his good resolutions. He is absolutely sober all the time, and in his enthusiasm has even taken to dieting Jack Ashton. Poor Ashton likes sweet things, and thinks tart with no bottom crust is the only really great British institution; but he is not allowed to have them, because they make him short winded.

Before to-night's exhibition of three rounds were over, Sullivan showed that in that particular way he is much worse than unlimited sweets. He made Ashton out of wind altogether, banging him about in a most merciless manner, and winding up by a little fun, which struck the Englishmen as beautiful. It consisted in Sullivan's allowing Ashton to pummel him in the face with all his might, Sullivan sot moving an inch or minding it a bit.

After the exhibition the usual crowd of Lords piled in to see the champion, Northbrook among them. They saw Sullivan rubbed down. noticed that with thirty pounds of superflu fat off he would be a fit model as regards body for all other men to be made after, felt the movements of the muscles on his shoulder blades, which drive his arms, and went home marvelling and probably little inclined to put sovereigns on Smith or any one else who may tempt Providence and these same driving

To-morrow representatives of Sullivan and Mitchel! meet to arrange about a match, if Mitchell really wants one. Sullivan declares, through his backer, that he will condescend to fight the little Englishman only if the fight comes off immediately. It must be within five days and in a sixteen-foot ring, for, says Sullivan, "I'm too fat to chase any one around a lot. I want him where I can reach him and shut him up right away."

The Marquis of Queensberry, who at first agreed to hold the stakes and find a place for the men to fight, has gone away. It is most probable that the fight will not come off, but a much better one may, as Sullivan is attempting to get on a fight with Smith for any sum up to \$10,000, to be fought quite independently of the Smith and Kilrain affair. With a simple unveiled self-confidence that, to the student of human nature, forms Sullivan's most charm ing characteristic, the big man declares that if he gets at Smith there will not be any Smith and Kilrain affair.

In regard to the latter fight, it is apt to come off much earlier than was at first expected, not in Spain, but much nearer home.

## Decision Against the Western Union.

Boston, Nov. 28 .- In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Colt decided against the Western Union Telegraph Company in the action brought by the Attorneyral of Massachusotts to collect a tax of \$10.618 assessed in May, 1885, on the corporate franchise of the company doing business in this State, and to enjoin the defendant from further execution of its business until said tax

was paid. The position taken by the defendant company was that the tax was illegal-first, because of its operation and effect upon a fran chise granted by the United States and used for its benefit; second, because it is a tax upon inter-State or foreign commerce; and third, because it is in effect levied upon real estate

Judge Colt finds: First, that there is nothing the act of Congress granting privileges to Judge Colt finds: First, that there is nothing in the act of Congress granting privileges to the act of Congress granting privileges to the legraph companies which impair the right of a State to tax the property of franchise of a corporation in the manner exercised by the State of Massachusetts. Regarding the second point, the Court finds that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that a State statute imposing a specific tax on each message sent beyond the State was void so far as it was a tax on inter-State business. In the present case, however, the tax is imposed upon the capital stock of the corporation, and Judge Coit can find no case which contains the view taken by the defendant. On the last point the Court finds that it is a question of legislative discretion, and no valid ground has been suggested upon which this Court for this reason has a right to declare a tax so levied in yalld in whole or in part.

EXPLOSION OF A HOT WATER BOILER.

Several Victims of a Terrible Accident a

MILWAUREE, Nov. 28 .- At the Kirby House this morning a boiler used for heating water exploded, entirely wrecking the rear of the building, burying a number of people beneath the ruins. The boller was the hot water boiler behind the kitchen range. The explosion blew out a portion of the rear wall of the building thirty feet in width, and extending from the ground to the floor of the fourth story. One end of the dining room was wrecked, all the tables being knocked over and the dishes smashed. Most of the guests had finished breakfast. Among those who remained panic reigned, but as far as known none of the guests was hurt. The kitchen was completely wrecked There were about a dozen girls in the room at the time, and all were buried beneath the mass

There were about a dozen girls in the room at the time, and all were buried beneath the mass of brick and mortar. The firemen found the body of Mrs. E. M. Gage, the assistant cook, under the ruins. It was shockingly mangled. The following persons were taken out of the ruins badly injured:

Anna Kennedy, assistant cook; Carrie Olson, Julia Field Meyer, Nora Dougherty, Eva Frederickson, dining room girls; Mary Arbuckle, pastry cook; Mary Leahy, chambermaid; Maggie Dorsm and Mary Kroeger, kitchen girls; Alice Burke, pantry girl.

Frank Hempel, the head cook, escaped alive, but is badly hurt. One arm and three ribs are broken and he is badly injured about the head.

Minnie Thompson, employed in the Sentined bindery across the alley, was badly cut about the head by the flying glass that was blown in by the explosion. Mr. Beckwith, one of the proprietors of the hotel, was hurt on the head by a flying missile, which knocked him down. The alley back of the hotel is piled to the depth of four or five feet with débris from the wrecked building. The north wall of the dining room was blown in for a distance of fifteen or twenty feet. The firemen got water upon the ruins in time to extinguish the fiames, which started before they had gained much headway. The accident was probably caused by the freezing of the feed pipe supplying the boiler with water. Those whose injuries are the most serious are Mary Arbuckle, Anna Kennedy, and Carrie Olson, all of whom are terribly burned. There is no hope that Carrie Olson will recover.

### INSANE ON MATRIMONY.

A Pretty Chambermald Shoots Herself Because Her Love Was Not Returned.

COBLESKILL, Nov. 28 .- Two sharp pistol shots were heard in the Hotel Augustin on Sunday forenoon. Soon afterward Miss Anna Fox. a pretty chambermaid of good repute, was found in an upper room stretched upon the floor. Beside her was an old revolver, and blood saturated her dress just above the left breast and below the left shoulder blade. where a ball had passed through her body, plercing the lung. The would-be suicide soon recovered sufficiently to say that she did not wish to live because no one cared for her. She said she tried to discharge the revolver three

said she tried to discharge the revolver three times. The first shot was aimed at her head, but did not hit its mark. The second attempt showed that the weapon was rusty and hung fire. Then she placed the muzzle of the revolver near her heart and pulled frantically at the trigger. The weapon was discharged, the bullet passing through the left lung. Miss Fox fell prostrate upon the floor.

Miss Fox formerly lived with her parents in Hyndsville. Since she has been employed in Cobleskill she has frequently been insane on matrimony, and when she brooded on matrimonial anticipations she became unmanageable. A few weeks ago she bought a pale blue sateen dress, and announced that she would soon be married. She has been employed at the Hotel Augustin since August, and in her capacity as chambermaid she frequently came in contact with guests, among whom was L. W. Baxter, a lawyer, aged about 32, and formerly of Sharon Springs. Miss Fox expressed a particular liking for Lawyer Baxter, who has made Cobleskill his home for seven or eight years. She would sit for hours in his room during his absence, and inother ways exhibit a distracting affection for him. He did not return her love, hence her suicide.

### FIREBUG JACKSON.

Me Writes Two Letters to Help Theodor-and Hernee Van Nest,

PLAINFIELD, Nov. 28 .- At the trial of the Van Nest boys, the Plainfield firebugs, at Eliza-beth two weeks ago, John M. Jackson, who pleaded guilty to three indictments, was not put upon the stand by the prosecution, as was expected. That he had something he was anxfous to say was made known by two letters written by him to two Plainfielders on Saturday and Sunday. The first was written to Mr. ert Brand, who went ball for Lewis Van was convicted last week of setting fire to the was convicted last week of setting fire to the Parse House, nor Theodore, who awaits trial for firing the McCuchen barn on Aug. 4 with Jackson, is guilty. He also makes a charge against Murphy, the detective, as follows:

The man that goes by the name of Murphy was the one that got Lewis and every one of us in this trouble. He said to me in the Plainfield police station the night that I was arrested that he (Murphy) was going to have Lewis and liorace and all of the rest into it, and wanted me to swear that Louset fire to the house to get the insurance, and that he would have five or six years taken off me when the time came for to be sentenced.

Jackson's second letter was written to Alliert

Jackson's second letter was written to Albert Hedden, the proprietor of the livery stable in which Theodore Van Nest worked. After affirming again in this letter that Murphy egged the boys on to do as they did, he makes the following appeal:

the following appear:

I hope that you and all of his friends will do all that
lays in your power for Theodore, because I know that he
is innocent of the charge, and I am the man to stand by
him whether he goes to Trenton or stays home. It is expected now that the defence will produce these letters in order to obtain a stay of execution pending an appeal to a higher court, Jackson and Lewis Van Nest are to be sentenced on Wednesday.

THE COURT REBUKED BY COUNSEL. An Interesting Dialogue in a Temple of

Justice in Boston. BOSTON, Nov. 28.-Stewart J. Ketchum accused John J. Dowd of assaulting him when he (Ketchum) was a conductor on the South Boston Railroad during the strike. Ketchum had Dowd arrested, and to-day the case came before Judge Bacon in the Superior Criminal Court by appeal. The Hon, James A. Me-

Georgh attempted to cross-examine Ketchum to show that he was not engaged on the railroad at the time of the strike. This resulted in the following dialogue:

Counsel—When aid the South Boston strike begin?

His Honor—I will not allow the question.

Counsel—I desire to show that it was long after the defendant had been connected with the road.

His Honor—I tell you I will not allow you to put such aguet a question.

the innor—i as you use he will be strike lasted.
Counsel—i wish to know how long the strike lasted.
It is innor—i don't care what you want; all we want
o'know is about the sessuit.
Counsel—Will your Honor note an exception, then the
His innor—i will note your exception, but I know it
eithe end there. You will not be fool stough to carry If the states of the state of t

he bar, when endeavoring to do me unity, the bar, when endeavoring to do me unity faressed in this manner. His illonor—tio on with your case. Counsel—I don't know whether to go on or retire. Distillonor—I don't care whether you retire or not—but there. I will withdraw the words. Go on, sir. (counsel—I suppose I must be satisfied with your withdrawal.

The hearing of the case was then continued.

Is One of Barnum's Tigers Louse !

NEWBURGH, Nov. 28 .- It is believed that one of Barnum's tigers, which escaped when the winter quarters in Bridgeport were burned. has turned up near Matteawan. A hog and has turned up near Matteawan. A hog and five pigs on Samuel Mahurton's farm at the foot of Fishkill Mountain have had a terrible fight with some big animal with sharp claws. The hog was literally chewed up, and one of the pigs, weighing fifty pounds, was carried off, and its careass found in a lot on the mountain a mile or two away. The pig's throat was bitten and the blood sucked out. There is syldence that there was a terrible struggle before the hog succumbed.

## Another Telephone Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- On Thursday, Dec. 1, the Commissioner of Patents will hear arguments of counsel upon the petition of Elisha ments of counsel upon the period of Easing Gray for permission to amend his original ap-plication for patent to an electric telephone, filed Oct. 29, 1877, by inserting therein the word motallic, so as to make the claim specifically for a metallic diaphragm. Should this petition be granted a new interference will be declared, thus reopening the original telephone question.

TALBOT'S SOCIETY FRIENDS.

SOME NEWARKERS WHO ARE GLUM AND SOME WHO CHUCKLE

Cortlandt Parker's Wrath Turned on the Newspapers Which Made the Exposure— "Lord" Courtenay's Life in Pininfield.

Excitement over the exposure of the spurious nobleman in Newark was not abated in the least yesterday. The victims of the dashing youth were silent and morose. They would not talk about him. Neither would the people who had not been taken in by his wiles. They could not talk for chuckling. John Reginald Talbot's intimate acquaintances could be known by their long faces. Those who had not made his acquaintance looked smiling. Mr. Cortlandt Parker felt worse yesterday than anybody else did. It was probably because it was through members of his family that Talbot gained access to the charmed circle of Newark, and because he had evinced confidence in the youth up to the last minute he was in Newark. He was so much interested in Talbot on Saturday night that he visited the office of a local paper and cautioned the editor about the danger of making an error in such a case, quoting many precedents in cases of mistaken identity.

John Reginald Talbot made the acquaintance of the Parkers through the good offices of Miss Johnston of Plainfield, it is said. Mr. Cortlandt Parker told Mr. T. T. Kinney that Talbot was introduced to Miss Fannie Parker. the brave young woman who rescued a servant girl from the water at Perth Amboy last summer, by Miss Johnston. Through Mr. Parker's family he was introduced to other exclusive people. The members of the Parker family appa ently endorsed him. They gave a dinner in his honor, and he came into the dining room with Mrs. Parker on his arm. Through the Parkers he got a room in Mr. Speiden's house. When a week or two ago an effort was made to elect Talbot a member of a select dancing class which meets every Saturday night, Mr. William Clark Jr. opposed his admission. Mr. Charles Parker then grew indignant, and said that it was sufficient that Talbot was introduced by a Parker and was a visitor at his father's house. Talbot was rejected, however, because of Mr.

was sufficient that Talbot was introduced by a Parker and was a visitor at his father's house. Talbot was rejected, however, because of Mr. Clark's opposition.

A reporter who called upon Mr. Cortlandt Parker yesterday was told that he had nothing to say about the matter. Mr. Parker told the reporter also that be wished all newspaper men and reporters were in one big hole, with a stone on top of them. This is not the first time that he has made disparaging remarks about newspaper men, but the remark shocked Mr. T. T. Kinney when the reporter returned to the office and repeated it.

Nothing was disclosed in Newark yesterday to show that Reggie, as he is called, had profited much in a pecuniary way by his acquaintance with wealthy Newarkers. Prof. Weston said that he had freely given him all that he had ever obtained from him. Mr. E. E. Cary lent him a little money, for which he has security in a pawn ticket for a gold watch. The watch was a fine American timekeeper, having a crest and Talbot's initials engraved on the cases. Talbot forced the ticket upon him, and he says that he will redeem the watch. Talbot left a dress suit and some small articles at Mr. Speiden's house, and that gentleman will turn them over to one of the young man's acquaintances as he does not wish to see the young Englishman again.

A Newarker, who has closely observed Talbot and studied his character, says that he did not think that the young man was vicious, but considered him extremely lazy.

"He is a man who wants to get along nicely without hard work," he said. I do not think have taken without incurring suspicion. He was not a vulgar thief. I am sure, for he had opportunities for stealing thousands of dollars' worth of valuable books and apparatus from Prof. Weston and there, and he was known as Talbot. He was employed in the office of the Natural Gas Company, in which Mr. Westinghouse is interested as sense to sure of the sure of the same as in Newark, and he was known as Talbot. He was employed in the office of the Natural Gas Comp

Taibot in Mr. Kinney's box at Miney's Theatre and recognized him as a foreign swindler. At the same time a gentleman recognized him as a man who created a sensation in this city some years ago in one of the clubs, to which he vainly tried to gain admission as a member. The lady and gentleman each told Mr. Kinney, and he closed his house to Taibot. Mr. Parker, however, refused all warnings, and stuck to the young man to the last.

None of the tailors in Newark have contributed to Lord Courtenay's elegance, and his friends say that he scorned to buy garments except in London or from an English tailor in this city. He went to New York wearing a handsome blue overcost on Saturday, and returned on Sunday morning without ft. He took breakfast on Sunday morning without ft. He took breakfast on Sunday morning without ft. He took breakfast on Sunday morning his facts he read his exposure in the Call, and an observer who recognized him as the subject of the sketch says his face betrayed no surprise or emotion of any kind. He arose from the table leisurely, told the clerk to charge the meal, and walked out of the place, going directly to Mr. Speiden's house.

Plainfield, Nov. 28.—When Talbot came here about May I it was not long before he was on the calling list of some of the most exclusive families in town. Aithough his place in the counting room of the Westinghouse Electric Light Company paid him only \$10 a week, he boarded at a select boarding house on a choice street. He never seemed to lack money. He played tennis with the tony girls, went driving with them in their dog carts, and took dinner with their parents with the most proper deportment. When the Hotel Netherwood was open he went to all the swell balls, always in attendance upon some one of the fairest damsels. He took dinner there many times, and for two weeks he dined there every day, the bill for which is not yet paid. Said a well-known young society man to-day who had introduced him quite extensively:

"I had no doubt he was all he represented himself to b

### Fined \$400 for Altering a Ballot. Boston, Nov. 28 .- The last of a scries of

ballot fraud cases in a Brighton district was decided to-day on law points by the Supreme Court. Frank McGurty, an inspector of elections, was found guilty in the Superior Court of altering a bailot cast for Nelson S. Wakefield for Alderman at the municipal election in December last. A policeman at the trial testified that he saw McGurty make pencil lines cancelling the words N. S. Wakefield on a bailot. The defence asked the Court to rule that this evidence was not competent unless the ballot was produced. The Supreme Court overrules the exceptions, and finds that secondary evidence of the ballot was competent, and that the alteration was sufficient to support the indictment; also that the fact that the ballot was counted and returned for Mr. Wakefield did not defeat the indictment. McGurty was accordingly sentenced to-day to pay a fine of \$400. decided to-day on law points by the Supreme

WILEESBARRE, Nov. 28,-Patrick Kinahan and Larry Culpin, miners, employed at the Sugar Notch mine of the Hanover Coal Company, were caught in a heavy fail of rock and coal this morning and crushed to death. Their mutilated bodies were recovered this afternoon.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1887. SIMPLICITY IN BURIAL.

Bishop Potter Heads a Movement into which All Churches are Invited.

A meeting of Protestant Episcopal clergymen of this diocese was held yesterday afteron at Grace Chapel, to organize an association for the promotion of burial reform. Bishop Potter presided, and the Rev. Mr. Baldwin was elected Secretary. The report of a committee, consisting of the Rev. Dr. B. F. De Costs, the Rev. Dr. Ritchie, the Rev. A. C. Kimber, the Rev. Dr. Krans, and Archdeacon Van Cleet, appointed some time ago to formulate a plan of organization, was read. The Rev. Dr. Krans of St. Ann's Church, in detailing the objects of the proposed organization, said:

"It is well known that the expenses of burial under the present system are unnecessarily heavy. Hundreds of people who can ill afford it, on the occasion of a death in their families, go to an expense in the burial service far beyond their means."

He told of instances of this that have come under his observation, and said that considera-ble could be done by organization to lead to greater simplicity and economy in the methods of burial.

"Another object," said he, "is to keep before the minds of the people the true idea of Chris-tian burial, a burial in which the prevailing at-

the minds of the people the true idea of Christian burial, a burial in which the prevailing atmosphere would not be one of gloom and darkness, but rather of cheerfulness and light."

He deprecated the use of close coffins and metallic burial cases, and said there was no mention in the Bible of such devices. Without them the Biblical text, 'Ashes to ashes, dust to dust,' would have a literal meaning which it certainly has not at present. Sanitary considerations, too, call loudly for a reform in the present method.

"There are in the cemeteries all over the country," he said, "masses of corruption which, by reason of their covering, will remain partially intact for centuries. By the use of wicker baskets or papier-maché coverings, as is proposed in the improved form of burial, such pest houses as the cemeteries now form will be done away with, the probability of the spread of disease will be lessened, and in the course of five or six years at the outside the interred bodies will have resolved themselves into their original elements."

Speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. Ritchie, Archéoscon Mackay Smith, and the Rev. Mr. Poters. At the conclusion of the discussion, Bishop Potter made a brief address. He said:

"I am in entire sympathy with this movement, and it will receive my hoarty and active cooperation. I trust the organization will be sought by powerful combinations of tradesmen, whose incomes this movement will tend to diminish, and whose hostility, therefore, may be confidently predicted. It is my belief that the methods of interment at present in vogue are vicious, and that the highest type of Christian burial will only be attained when the administration of cemeteries is placed entirely in the hands of the Church."

He concluded by requesting that more time be given the Organization Committee for consideration of the many points brought out in the debate, and he suggested an adjournment of the meeting, subject to the call of the Chair, at an early date. There were present representatives of nearly every Ep

### WILL DR. PARKER PREACH? Or Will Plymouth Church Next Sunday be

Too. Hot to Hold Him! Since it has become definitely known through Dr. Parker himself that \$700 was the exact sum he received for the delivery of the Beecher eulogy in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Oct. 4, the Plymouth Church people have become, if possible, more agitated over the matter, and it seems to be the general desire that Dr. Parker should find it convenient to cancel his engagement occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning. The statement of the Hon, S. V. White that Plymouth Church would be too hot to hold Dr. Parker next Sunday," describes the situation. The cancelling of Dr. Parker's engagement to lecture in Rochester to-night, and the explanation of Major Pond that the Doctor was "broken up," foreshadowed, it is thought, the cancelling of his engagements with the Bryant Literary Society of Brooklyn on Thursday night and to preach in Plymouth Church on Sunday. So far, however, nothing has been heard from Dr. Parker on the subject. Assistant Pastor Halliday, who attends to arrangements for supplying the pulpit, said last night: "I have not heard a word from Dr. Parker, and cannot say whether he will preach on Sunday or not. I suppose he will be in Brooklyn on Thursday, as he is booked to lecture on that night, and I will call on him when he reaches town, if I do not hear from him before them, and learn positively whether he will preach or not. Major Pond's telegram to the lecture agent in Rochester indicates that he is sick, and if he remains in that condition I suppose he will not occupy the pulpit. It depends altogether on Dr. Parker himself whether he will do so or not. I have nothing further to say about the controversy in which Dr. Parker has been involved."

It appears that the Monument Committee had been notified at the very beginning of the negotiations with Dr. Parker concerning the delivery of the Beecher culogy that he must have \$500 for his expenses, and that the committee received instructions from Mr. Thomas G. Shearman to go ahead with the arrangements, and that Dr. Parker's expenses would be paid from a private source. It is said that Mr. Shearman may still hand the above amount to Major Pond, although it is not considered, in view of recent developments, that he is either leguly or morally bound to do so.

During the week that Dr. Parker was in Brooklyn his hotel expenses at the St. George, amounting to \$89.73, were paid by the Plymouth Church society. broken up," foreshadowed, it is thought, the cancelling of his engagements with the Bryant

IT WILL END IN A DIFORCE SUIT, A Young Husband Accused of Assaulting

His Wife's Female Assistants. Boston, Nov. 28.-Six years ago Frank B. Slack, now about 33 years of age, married Miss Ida Stebbins, daughter of the Hon, Isaac Stebbins, formerly Mayor of Chelsen and at present an extensive dealer in real estate and President of the National Bank. Slack was at that time a commercial traveller, but soon after his marriage he was, through his father-in-law's influence, appointed messenger in the bank. The couple were installed in a beautiful home directly opposite the splendid house of the father-in-law, and they were apparently happy. Mrs. Slack says her suspicions were first aroused by the conduct of her female Mrs. Slack says her suspicions were first aroused by the conduct of her female help, not one of whom would remain in her employ more than a short time, although they had an exceptionally pleasant place. About five months ago she secured the services of Annie Snelling, who is positively plain looking, and with a somewhat masculine cast of countenance. Mrs. Snelling alleges that Slack assaulted her when the two were alone in the house on the afternoon of the 11th inst. She was but lightly clad at the time, and on escaping she wrapped herself in a shawl and field to the house of Mr. Stebbins, across the street. There she told her story to the coachman and to Mrs. Slack and her mother. Slack was arrested, and in court a continuance was asked for and granted until Feb. 4. The clerk of the court, when asked why the continuance was made to such a distant date, replied:

"Well, you see, there is a suit for divorce growing out of this. Mrs. Slack says that this assault on the Snelling woman is the second offence of that nature which Mr. Slack has been guilty of, but that the former one was condoned on his promise never to repeat it."

Since the last occurrence Mr. Slack has not visited his handsome wife, pretty child, and beautiful home, and Mrs. Slack says she has done with him forever.

## Dorsey Indicted.

William H. Dorsey, the negro who was arrested last week for the theft of jewelry valued at \$1,000, belonging to Mr. Effingham of 286 Lexington avenue, and who is supposed to be the thief who broke into the residence of Mrs. Annie Cole Morgan and carried off her diamonds and other jewelry, has been indicted. He pleaded not guilty yesterday in the General Sessions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 .- The Grand Jury has decided to look into the management of the bucket shops to-morrow. The subpremas for witnesses were issued to day. They summon principally telegraph operators who worked instruments in bucket shops on the Board of Trade. Probably a dozen persons will be indicted.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casterin. A perfect preparation for children's complaints.- Ada.

SHEVITCH BOILING HOT.

A FUNERAL ORATION OVER THE CHI-CAGO ANARCHISTS. Practising for the Role of Patrick Henry. and Perceiving a Revolution Much Less Muddily than Most Did-"If that be Treason," &c.-Women Collect Money.

The German Federated Unions of this city, after sundry trials to get the large hall in the Cooper Union to make a demonstration in public of their grief over the hanging of the four Chicago Anarchists, succeeded last even-ing. The big hall was filled with an audience of men, women, and children, who straggled in in two and threes. Inside of the hall no poemen could be seen. Between the pillars at the rear of the platform on the left side the space was filled with a big red flag, and on the right by a black flag of equal size. In front of the stage dosk was fastened a frame surrounded with black cloth and rosettes, and enclosing portraits of the con-

demned Anarchists. Justus H. Schwab was in the assembly. The Committee of the Federated Unions wore bright red ribbons in the buttonholes of their coats. The orator of the occasion was Editor Shevitch of the Volks Zeitung, who spoke for an hour and a half. Then a collection was taken up by women who passed up and down the aisles with wicker baskets in their hands. They collected in all \$123.25. It will be sent to Chicago to-day.

The proceedings were begun by the playing of the "Dead March in Saul" by the band, which sat on the platform. Edward Goldschmidt was Chairman, Rudolph Braunschweig Vice-Chairman and August Frank Secretary Fifty young men, members of the Socialistic Singing Society, sang "The Weavers," the song that Engel sang in the court room in Chicago After that the band played the "Marseillaise." Chairman Goldschmidt said it was simply a memorial meeting. Among the things Editor Shevitch said were:

"This is not the time to cheer nor the time to appland, neither is it the time to ween, but the time to think and to get ready for action It is not the time to inquire into the political or social ideas of those who have been murdered in Chicago. Many of us may not have necepted their methods, but it is the time for us to ask how they lived, how they died, and why they died. Applaused, for one great idea as best they knew how. They died like marryrs and like heroes. Why did these men die? Because theyermin who murdered them were too cowardly to let them live.

as best they knew how. They died like marryrs and like heroes. Why did these men die? Because the vermin who murdered them were too cowardly to let them live."

This was greeted by hisses and a peculiar cry like "Pfull" from all over the hall.

"Why did they die? I say," continued Mr. Shevitch. "Because the great mass of workingmen were too ignorant to see and understand that they could have prevented it. Because three days after the execution the Judge who passed sentence on the condomn of men was reflected by the people of Chicago. IA storm of Pfusil By whom was he elected? By workingmen. [Volces, by meney.] There is a party called the Labor party in Chicago which endorsed the nomination of that Judge. A storm of hisses, pfuis, and groans.] You may cry shame, but a majority of the neople of Chicago belong to the party which lynched those four men, for it was not a trial but a lynching. [A woman's voice: "That's it."] It is a remarkable thing that all reform movements begin with a minority. About a quarter of a century ago, in the same mannor, a man was lynched by the people of the United States. That man was John Brown. (Applause.) He was not a foreigner or an Anarchist, and yet he was put to death by the same element in society and for the same causes as the men in Chicago. A writer in a last Sunday's newspaper tried to prove that he deserved hanging thisses, but four years after his death John Brown's soul was marching on.

"The great majority of the people feel that the latter day of savage slavery is coming on precisely as twenty years ago the latter day of chattel slavery was then coming. The terrible responsibility for the ignorance of the people is on the press, which should be the educator of the masses. A more disgraceful spectacle than the press of this city I have never seen or heard of, and I have seen political trials in Russia and read of them in Germany and France. In those countries the press as anned that the men were guilty. I will not dignity these bloodhounds of the people was arranged at

print the letter. The editors leared that Court-landt Palmer's name would carry influence with it. Those same fellows have their price. They will write what their masters order. The majority of them are despical moral cowards. "The real foreigners in America are the Jay Goulds and the Vanderbilts, the 'Saviors of society.' ("Truil plui" and hisses from all parts of the house.) These neople have corrupted the sources of liberty in the republic by their tremendous conglomeration of capital. These people see in the ideas of the new revolution their danger and their doom. They see that their stolen goods are going and they that their stolen goods are going and they tremble. "Men and women of America, that gallows in

tremble.

"Men and women of America, that gallows in Chicago will be branded in your consciences. None of you is entirely innocent. Who is to be held responsible? The jury, the cours, the Supreme Court in Washington. [A voice: "All of 'em."] The people of this country are responsible, especially those who assume the title of leaders, such as Powderly ["Pful!" "Pful!"] They could have turned the tide of their portion of organized labor, whose opinions were not fixed, but they put their influence on the side of the hangman. They cried. Crucilly them? ["Shame!"]

"You may well say shame. My heart was filled with joy to learn that a labor organization in this city had the pluck to call this meeting. If you don't hold this political murder in eternal memory, then in your veins runs not warm blood, but ice water. They call our flag a red flag. It means the blood of humanity, and it is the symbol of the universal brotherhood of man. The blood of a Chimaman an African, and a Caucasian is red, and red is the sign of this common humanity. Yes, our flag is red, blood red, Does that mean that we want to shed that blood! Oh, non-sense and file! Would we stultiy ourselves by shedding the blood we die to save! We would put a stop to war and to that civilized war between those who possess and do not enjoy and those who would enjoy but do not possess. [Great applause.]

snedding the blood we die to save. We would put a stop to war and to that civilized war between those who porsess and do not enjoy and those who would enjoy but do not enjoy and those who would enjoy but do not enjoy and those who would enjoy but do not possess. [Great applause.]

"Tes, there is blood on that flag. It is drenched in blood. But that blood is not the blood of monopolists, but of thousands and millions who have been slaughtered in the struggle for liberty. They who raise the red flag don't want to shed blood. Their ideas have been drenched in blood, and they know that retribution is coming. The danger which exists in the red flag has been created by agencies of the oppression which committed the Chicago murders. We are now at a turning point in this revolution. The oppressors, realous of their boodle, and throwing the dust of 'law and order' in the people's eyes, have scaled their doom. We will prepare for the flerce struggle with the governing powers. This is not a threat, but it is a fact.

"It seems to be the fashion to send spies into a public meeting and to indict the speaker afterward for something he has not said. I rely on the reporters who are here not to misperpresent me. Things have come to a pretty pass when the District Attorney can recommend to the Legislature to pass alaw enabling a policeman to arrest a speaker on the platform for what he considers objectionable language. It's about time to say we won't allow it. We will not be intimidated. We will go on matter whether an old simpleton who calls himself Mayor likes it or not. [Applause.]

"We are not to attempt to take the individual lives of the men who had to do with the Chicago murder, but there will arise a feeting of class against class. Let us not yield a slep. Let us be more flery in our language and expressions than ever. 'Let the voice of the people he heard, were the last words of one just before the rope tightened around his throat. IA voice—"Parsons."] Let that be immortal on land and sea and from east to west and north

Don't suffer from neuralgia while your druggist sells Seuralgine for 50 cents a bottle.—Adv.

DYING OF TRUE HYDROPHOBIA. William Nasauld in a Stratt Jacket;in the Breeklyn Hospital.

The physicians at the Brooklyn Hospital are satisfied that William Nasauld, the sealskin dresser, who was taken there from 36 John street on Sunday morning, undoubtedly has hydrophobia and that his case is hopeless Dr. Theodore C. Burnett, the house surgeon said last night: 'Nasauld is a little worse to-night. He will

probably die to-morrow or the following day. He has not the same repugnance to swallowing that he had on Sunday, but he suffers more from delirium, and is becoming weaker. He has developed great thrist, and takes all the has developed great thrist, and takes all the water he can get through a rubber tube. He is not violent, but a rubber tube is used instead of a glass one for fear that he might be seized with a spasm while using it and injure himself. He had a great desire to get up and leave the hospital, and to prevent this he has been placed in a strait jacket, which confines him to the bed, but does not hurt him in any way. He is now passing through the second or violent stage of the disease, and he will probably before many hours fall into the third stage, which is that of paralysis, and from which there is no recovery. As to Mr. Pasteur's treatment I don't think, whatever its merits, it would avail anything in this case. I treated the man soon after he was bitten by the dog, and when he left the hospital, early in October, he seemed to be cured. The wound on the arm was quite an ugly one, and had been cauterized before he came to the bospital. All the sloughing flesh was cut away, and in two weeks the wound had healed up. I am satisfied that the man is not suffering with false hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from nervous apprehension, but that he is a victim of genuine rables. In this case curare, a South American medicine, is administered. In mild doses it brings about partial paralysis."

The police have learned that the Newfoundland do, after bitting Nasauld, also bit a horse before it was shot. Nasauld has a wife in Germany, but has no relatives in this country. water he can get through a rubber tube. He is

ing. He knew that in the hardest winters in New York ditch digging could be done five days in the week.

Alderman A. R. Conkling said that he had assurances from Gen. Newton that the work would be continued as long as the weather permitted. If Dec. 1 was a mild day the digging would not be stopped on that date. In 1878 such work was carried on all winter except thirteen days in January. This winter promised to be as mild as that of 1878.

William F. O'Brien said: "Don't blame Gen. Newton till you lind he is in fault. Wait for the fire on Dec. 1, and then put it out. Gen. Newton told me to-day that he never is sued such an order—that it was got up for cheap notoriety."

Lawson N. Fuller came all the way from Washington Heights to make a speech.

E. Fisher, Capt. James Daly, Edward Holden.

J. W. Kehoe, and E. Couteras were appointed a committee to consult with Mr. Crimmins as to what his views are on subway work this winter. Mr. Fisher, who offered the resolution security the committee is a superjutendant. committee to consult with Mr. Crimmins as to what his views are on subway work this winter. Mr. Fisher, who offered the resolution securing the committee, is a superintendent for Mr. Crimmins. The meeting permanently organized under the name Subway Employees Association. Charles A. McCauley was elected President and M. F. McCrohan Secretary.

Gen. Newton has not changed his mind about the necessity for closing all street excavations during the cold weather. He has determined to have all permits after Dec. 1 in such shape that the streets can be closed within twenty-four hours. Only short openings will be permitted. If the weather is very cold all work will be stopped.

A man attracted attention at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by walking along the down track of the Second avenue elevated railroad from 129th to 125th streets. When Watchman from 129th to 125th streets. When Watchman Stapleton saw him he gave chase. The man started to run, and meantime shouted widdly for the police, alarming people living along the line of the road. When the late money train came along some one on board, assuming that the strange man was a train robber, covered him with a revolver and ordered him to halt. The man then fell to the ties and said that his leg was broken. He was arrested and found to be merely drunk. He gave his name as John Steiner. Justice Weide in the Harlem court fined him \$5 yesterday.

A Brunken Man on the Elevated Track.

Frank Smith, who says he is a driver; Patrick Sheehan, a mason, and Thomas Donovan, alias Edward Cairns, and George Murphy, alias Black George," two ex-convicts, were arrest-Black George, two ex-convicts, were arrested on Broadway, near Bond street, by Central Office Detectives Crowley, Maguire, and Mangin last night. The detectives followed the men and saw them try several doors before they arrested them. Sheehan had a new jimmy in his pocket, and twenty-eight pawn tickets for clothing were found on the prisoners. Some of the property is supposed to have been stolen from Michael J. Giblin's house, at 55 Park ayenne. Brooklyn.

# nue, Brooklyn.

The Late Rev. Patrick O'Sullivan. A solemn requiem mass was offered up by the Rev. J. C. Drumgoole in the chapel of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Lafayette place, yesterday morning, for the repose of the soul of the Rev. Patrick O'Sullivan, who died late on saturday evening at the parochial residence attached to St. Mary's Church. Williamsbridge, of which he was the pastor. Many of the choir children who sang, and the altar boys who assisted at the requiem mass, were prepared for first communion by Father O'Sullivan. He was graduated at St. Francis Xavier's College in Sixteenth street. He was connected with the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin for three years. Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Lafayette three years.

## Called Out a Man to Rob Him.

John Ford, who says he is a laborer, living at Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, rapped on the windows of S. C. Lillenstern's tailo on the windows of S. C. Lillenstern's tailor shop at 146 and 148 Bowery, last night, until Mr. Lilienstern came out on the sidewalk. Then Ford scized the tailor by the throat and pulled his watch from his vest pecket. Lilienstern grappled with Ford and held him until Follceman Porter came along. Ford savagely attacked the officer, and Porter and three other pelicemen had all they could do to get him to the Mulberry street station house. They clubbed him.

## Two Highway Boys.

Henry Morlach, 12 years old, of 1,322 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, was crossing Washington square on Saturday afternoon when he was attacked by John Laurete of 95 West Third strest and Frank Reilly of 217 Greene street, boys of his own age. Reilly pluioned his arms while Laurete tore a small diamond pin from his searf. Then the young highwaymen ran away, Detective John Sullivan arrested them last night.

Perhaps No Decision To-day in Sharp's Case. A despatch from Albany says that owing to the absence of Judges Rapallo and Andrews it is thought that a decision will not be handed down in the Sharp case to-day.

### SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Bishop Bedell of Ohio is now convalescent

Ludwig Harney, the tragedian, will sail for New York in February, and will return home in April. in Yebruary, and will return home in April.

The President vesterday appointed Stephen F. Mitchell Collector of Customs for the district of Saco. Me.

The ships of the North Atlantic squadron salied from Newport vesterday for Gardiner's Hay, Long Island, where they will engage in target practice, and then proceed to New York and Nortolk.

Joseph Lawiller, the forger, Joseph Hosch, the murderer, and John Jestings clarized with deadly assault, made their escape from the Lewis county jail in Low-ville on Saturday night. No trace of them has been discovered.

Francis Thron, proprietor of the Broadway Concert Garden in Philladelphia, who was last week convicted on a charge of keeping; a disorderly house and selling liquor

Garden in Philadelphia, who was last week convicted on a charge of keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor to minora, was yearciday senienced to fourteen months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1.000.

Two freight trains on the Delaware division of the Eric Railway were in collision on Sunday night near Calinoon. Both trains were going in the same direction, eastward, the entire and the cabones and seven how cars were wretked. The engineer and fireman saved their lives by jumping. Loss \$1.000 to \$2.000.

Jerome B. Bell, editor of the Sunday Star of Wilming ton, Del has sued Patrick Fabey a contractor, for assault, placing the damages at \$10,000. The suit is based upon the assault for which Fabey was convicted on a criminal charge last week and fined \$15 by the Court. Yahey assaulted Bell with a chair, and laid him up for ten days.

## PRICE TWO CENTS. LOCKS IN THE PANAMA CANAL

IT WILL BE OPENED NOT AS A TIDE WATER CHANNEL

De Lesseps's New Pinn, as Reported by the Head of the American Dredgers-Can's Wait to Dig Through the Backbone, The plans of M. de Lesseps regarding the

Panama Canal have been changed, and the big marine highway will be built with locks instend of as a tide-water canal, as was at first intended, although the original plan of making it a tide-water route, M. de Lesseps says, is to be carried out eventually. Among the passengers who arrived on the

steamship La Gascogne from Havre yesterday was Commodore Henry B. Slaven, the President of the American Contracting and Dredg-ing Company, a concern that has been actively engaged in the work of digging the canal since the start. Mr. Slaven had been in Europe since July, partly for pleasure, but chiefly on business connected with the canal. Last night he talked with a Sun reporter about De Lesseps and his enterprise.
"As to the present condition of the work on

the Panama Canal and the future prospects of the enterprise," he said, "I am willing to tell you what I know from actual observation. I On the arm was quite an ugly one, and above cauterized before he came to the hospital. All the sloughing flesh was cut away, and in two weeks the wound had healed up. I am satisfied that the nan is not suffering with faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her and the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her and the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her and the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her and the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her and the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her and the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her and the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hysterical hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hydrophobia, resulting from her at the state of the faise hydrophobia, resulting from her and the conting and the faise hydrophobia, resulting from her and the same had an and the conting faise hydrophobia, resulting from her and the same had an and the conting faise hydrophobia, resulting from her and the same had an and the same had an and the same had an antifer of the faise hydrophobia, resulting from her and the same had an antifer of the faise hydrophobia, re have had abundant opportunities for such observations during the past six years, having

and de Lesseps will go to Panama in January. The locks will be made chiefly of iron, and will be water lifts."

"Is there plenty of water?"

"Yes: the Chagres River lies above the highest level of the canal as now planned, and will furnish ample water. There is no engineering difficulty in the way of this new plan.

But it is asserted that you will get too much water at times."

"Well, the best answer to that is, we have never had a freshet in the six years and more of my experience that has damaged the canal, the plant, or anything pertaining to either, and we have had a big norther, too."

"How about the money?"

"De Lesseps has no fear about the money. He applied a short time ago for Government authority to issue a lottery loan. He did this not because he was afraid he could not raise the money from the shareholders and bondholders who have already invested in the enterprise, but because by the lottery scheme he could obtain a lower rate of interest. I know that the company has \$35,000,000 cash on hand. They have always paid cash when it was due, It has been reported here, at Panama and in Paris that we have had trouble in getting our pay. This is wholly untrue. I think that it stands to reason that the 400,000 people who have put up nearly \$200,000,000 so far, will put cost \$400,000,000, though I do not by any means mean to avy it will cost that sum. But if it did cost so much. I have no doubt the traffic to the west coast, with which I am familiar, would pay good dividends."

"The substitution of lock plans will save how much time?"

cost so much. I have no doubt the trame to the west coast, with which I am familiar, would pay good dividends."

"The substitution of lock plans will save how much time?"

"I want to say here that De Lesseps denies that he ever said that the canal would be opened in February, 1889. My own judgment is, however, that ships will cross within three years from Jan. I next. It is not fair to say that since the company has been at work all these years, and has the work but half done, it will take as many more years to complete the other half. We have excavated in four years 15,000,000 cubic metres of earth, but we dug twice as many in 1887 as in 1885; and it is fair to say that twice as much excavating will be done in 1888 as was done in 1887, chiefly because the machinery is on the ground and the men are becoming acclimated and well organized. Any engineer understands this."

## A Cold Wave Due Here.

After three or four days of weather especially adapted to making people take cold there will be a change to-day, if the indications of last night are trustworthy. The thermometer has ranged above 40 degrees, the air has been humid, and rain kept the streets covered with mud yesterday that refused to dry even when the rain ceased. But this morning a cold wave, that has been coming for forty-eight hours, ought to roll in before the northwest wind that began yesterday afternoon, bringing dry streets and bracing atmosphere and comfort generally to everybody who can afford winter conts and wraps. Those who can't afford these will find the sunny side of a white wall or a chair near some sort of a fire desirable loca-tions, for the mercury in the shade is likely to draw itself into the lower end of the thermometer.

## Signal Office Prediction.

Fair weather, slight changes in temperature, light to fresh winds, becoming variable.

## JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

M. de Struve, the Russian Minister, arrived here on La Speaker Cartisle called on Mayor Hewitt yesterday on private business. private business.

General Master Workman T. V. Powderly left town yesterday afternoon.

Five restaurant keepers were fined \$50 each in the Court of Special sessions yesterday for selling oleomargarine. Four dealers were also fined \$50 each for selling adulterated milk.

adulterated milk.

President Hekman and Commissioner Newton have decided to advise the Board of Street Openings to open a new street between Nassau and William streets. Leave Hrooklyn Bridge to Madden lane.

President Michael Coleman of the Department of Taxes and Assessments was absent from his office yesterday. Ills wife died late on Saturdayjevening, after a protracted illness. She will be buried to-day. The case of William McMahon of Rahway, N.J., against Maurice B. Flynn, Justice W. H. Kelly, and others has been settled. It is said that \$55.00 in stock of the Subway Company was the consideration. Coroner Levy concluded yesterday that the death of John Edward Paul Scannell from a fall from the root at 41 West Reventeenth street was either accidental or a suicide. He discharged Charles Anderson and Charles III, kirty, who had been arrested on suspictom.

H. Kirby, who had been arrested on suspicion.

William H. Dorsey alias Lavells, the colored climber who stole the Morgan diamonds, was arraigned yesterday and will positively be tried before Recorder Emyth on Thursday. There are two indictments against him. He has within the house of means and the Court assigned lawyer to defend him.

Richard Dakin, who was said to have been arrested on Saturday night in Molly Adama's shanty in Pifty-fourth street, denies that he was there. He says he was the country of the prisoners. He was discharged in court, there being nothing against him.

James Hinkey, a laborer, of 313 East 101st street, who have selected against the country of the prisoners. He was discharged in court, there being nothing against him.

James Hinkey, a laborer, of 313 East 101st street, who have leaved upon the Tiltrid avenue elevated structure at all sistest yesterday, to get come holts were lying upon the upper structure, was struck by north-bound train and thrown upon the centre track, lie was carried to the Harlem Hospital with severe contusions of the head.

The elevated roadway viaduot which the city proposes to build from 150th street, exacterly line of it, blevoles

He was carried to the Harlem Hospital with severe contusions of the head.

The slevated roadway viaduct which the city proposes to build from 155th afreet, easterly line of 8t Nicholas place to McComb's Dam Sridge, was edistasterly to Mrs. Narah Lynch, who owns 800 lots in that neighborhood, that she applied for an injunction against the achieme. Judge Sarrett of the Supreme Court denied the application yesterday.

The Yandell Gallery was crowded on Sunday evening, the 27th inst. on the occasion of the actors' special view of "The Wise and the Foolish Virgins." All the leading theatres were well represented fet, Melselluger and liert Robinson of the Mctropolitan Opera House, Mr. lienry frying and Miss Ellen Terry from the Star Ada Rehan and Mr. Otis Skinner from Daily's were there. The Casino was represented by Miss Urquhart and Mr. Courtice Founds, the Lycsum by Mr. charles Kent and Mr. Courtice Founds, the Lycsum by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walcott, the Union Squars by Mr. Charles Kent and Miss Waldron, the Fifth Avenue by Mathilde Cottrelly and Edwin W. Hoff.